

LAST EDITION

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VOL. 46, NO. 201.

BRIDGE BILL KNOCKED OUT.

Objection Raised to Its Consideration in the Senate.

THE OPPOSITION OF ALLISON.

Friends of the Measure Seeking a Way of Getting It to a Vote

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The St. Louis bridge bill was knocked out at last night's session of the Senate, on an objection to its consideration raised simultaneously by Mr. Allison of Iowa and Mr. McLauren of Mississippi, acting for his colleague, Mr. George, who was absent.

The bill was called up by Senator Palmer, but the clerk had barely finished reading the title when the Iowa Senator entered his objection. A ripple of laughter swept over the chamber, when Mr. Palmer remarked: "Inasmuch as the Senators from Missouri and the Senators from Illinois favor the bill, I should really like to know what the Senator from Mississippi and the Senator from Iowa have to do with it."

Mr. Allison was rather flushed in the face as he answered: "I will respond to my good friend from Illinois by saying that when the bill is under consideration I shall state my objection to it." And the episode ended.

The action of Allison is a surprise to the friends of the bill, but they still hope to have it put to a vote, and are consulting to-day with the managers of the Senate for a parliamentary opinion. The East St. Louis contingent is concentrating its interest for the present on the public building bill, which they hope to see passed by the House this afternoon.

IN A CARTRIDGE.

Ben Westhus' Experience While Hunting Down in Arkansas.

Chiefs Harrigan and Desmond have for the past few weeks been trying to solve one of the most peculiar cases ever brought to their notice and have about given up in despair.

The matter was brought to their attention by Mr. Ben Westhus, a carpet merchant at 200 South Broad Street. Mr. Westhus is a prominent Westhusin spokesman and has frequently visited the Arkansas game fields. The last time he was down there was a year ago. On this occasion he came to the office of the Chiefs, which he claims were given to him by Julius Seminsky, a jeweler of 1711 Grant Street, and a man who is also fond of shooting sports.

When Mr. Westhus was out hunting near Corning, Ark., he used or tried to use one of Mr. Seminsky's shells at a good shot, but the gun discharged and exploded the game thereby. He hurriedly extracted the shell and angrily tossed it away from him. A young man named Bill Cummings, who lived in Corning, and who had acted as a guide to Mr. Westhus on this occasion, picked up the shell. Mr. Westhus then turned over to the lad all the shells Seminsky had given him and his own.

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HOPKIN'S NEW THEATER.

Soon to Be Erected on the Site of Old Pope's.

The stockholders of the Central Realty Co. of Chicago held a meeting in this city yesterday relative to the construction of a mammoth new building on the site of the present Pope's Theater. This is the corporation which has been engaged to build the property and an option for the purpose.

There were present at the meeting President Henry Raeder and Vice-President John Clark, of the Chicago firm, and the representatives of all the stockholders. Nothing definite was done. Three sets of plans were submitted, and the premises were overhauled, when an adjournment for two weeks was taken.

Mr. Clark left for Chicago last night. Mr. Raeder is still in town. He stated that "the new building and the theater, which I do not know definitely, will be in the hands of Col. Hopkins, now the manager of

doubt, however, that the new contain a theater, the management will be in the hands of Col. Hopkins, now the manager of

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WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

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SHE WILL BE COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.



MISS ANNA GOULD.

AFTER \$75,000,000.

Syndicate of Ex-Slaves to Struggle for an Estate.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 27.—A syndicate with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 has been formed, with headquarters in this city, by five ex-slaves, to fight for possession of nearly \$75,000,000 real estate, which, it is claimed, Samuel Gist, who died in England in 1818, left to his slaves in the city. While Samuel Gist, the head of the syndicate, started the work, it was regarded as a huge joke, but now they claim to have experts over \$20,000 in their ranks, and their assertions are said to have very valuable proof in support of their claims. The shares of the syndicate are sold for 1 per cent, and the money is to be used so that if the entire \$10,000,000 is subscribed it will only represent \$100,000 in cash.

It is claimed that by his will Gist emancipated all his slaves, and left them property, and devised them all his lands and implements, leaving the estate in trust. He left instructions that the trustees should sell the slaves and dispose of the lands, and after deducting the necessary expenses, divide the surplus rents and profits among the slaves who shall continue to be residents of his plantations in North America.

The Legislature of Virginia passed a law on Feb. 27, which empowered the Superior Court of Cincinnati to appoint trustees to carry out the last will and testament of Samuel Gist. In pursuance of this the trustees have sold the slaves and lands, and have invested the proceeds in the purchase of land in Ohio.

The records of the Supreme Court of Virginia in Richmond, in which all inventories and accounts of the trustees were filed, having been destroyed by fire during the last year, it is impossible to give a detailed description of the lands.

The following lands located in the State of Ohio are said to be the property of the trustees: 1,000 acres located in Township No. 5, Brown County; 1,000 acres in Township No. 14, Brown County; 207 acres in Penn Township, Franklin County; 62 acres being part of entry No. 2,068, original quantity 1,000 acres, in Adams County; 1,000 acres in the County near Sandusky. Much of the real estate of Samuel Gist is supposed to lie in Hennic, Hanover, Geochell and other counties of Virginia, including portions of the Diaconal Swamp.

CRAWFORD DISAPPEARS.

A Prominent Sedalia Man Who Left Home Two Weeks Ago.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SELDALIA, Mo., Feb. 27.—W. A. Crawford, prominent for years in this city as a dry goods merchant, has disappeared and cannot be found. Two weeks ago he placed his stock of goods in the hands of a trustee. The liabilities amounted to \$30,000, while the stock was invoiced at \$100,000. Conservative estimate places the real value at \$150,000. The following day Crawford disappeared. He was last heard of at Evansville, Ind. His wife is still here, but is reported to be in poor health. No reliable information as to his whereabouts. The most prominent creditor is the John V. Farwell Co., wholesale dry goods, of Chicago.

Crawford stood high in the community, both socially and as a business man. He was a prominent member of the First Congregational Church.

CLEARING HOUSE ORDER.

Wholesale Grocers Condemn It and Appoint a Committee.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

AT the meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, held at its headquarters Tuesday afternoon, the new Clearing-house order was thoroughly discussed. The sense of the meeting was that the order would work a great hardship on St. Louis wholesale grocers, as their competitors in the surrounding cities would be able to accept personal checks at par, while St. Louis jobbers will not. The banks were the subject of much criticism for permitting themselves to be paid by such an order as the Clearing-house. Finally the entire matter was left in the hands of a committee, of which Wm. Schweppes was made chairman. The committee will take up the matter with the Clearing-house to present its grievances.

The Merchants' Transportation Association, comprising all lines of business, took part in the meeting, and E. C. Gummans was made chairman of the committee.

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WEDDED TO THE GOLD STANDARD.

England Will Maintain Her Opposition to Bimetallism.

THE EVERETT RESOLUTION.

Its Acceptance by the House of Commons Does Not Forecast a Change of Policy.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)
LONDON, Feb. 27.—The acceptance by the Government of the bimetallist resolution in the House of Commons last night does not indicate any change of ministerial opinion on the question. The bimetallists, in order to carry their motion, had水下 their motion so that it involved no declaration of principle and merely committed its supporters to approval of the sending of a British representative to any future international currency conference.

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt agreed to that proposal, but at the same time reiterated with the utmost emphasis the statement that England's prosperity is bound up entirely with the maintenance of the gold standard.

The whole dead weight of official financial opinion remains opposed to bimetallism, and its adoption at present is wholly outside the range of practicable politics. Any representative sent by the present Government to a currency conference would be a monometallist, and though Balfour is a bimetallist, no Tory Government would attempt to alter the currency policy of England at all.

The financial authorities are against bimetallism.

HEAVY LOSSES.

Estimated Damages Caused by the Washington Avenue Fire.

The firms doing business in the Malinckrodt Building at Tenth street and Washington avenue, which was damaged by fire last night, are busily engaged in straightening up their stocks that no interruption to their trade may occur. The damage is considerable, although the fire was small, and the smoke and water played havoc with the cloth and other light goods in the stores.

The fire originated in the basement of the store, which is situated on Tenth street, on Ninth and Washington avenue, about 7:40 o'clock last night. The smoke was first noticed in a rear room directly over the entrance, but the fire had not yet reached the second floor and basement, finding good fuel in the cases in which the boots and shoes were packed. The fire department had two engines on the scene upon the fire and prevented its spreading further.

A number of plate glass windows were broken and the water and smoke did great damage to the stores.

Mr. A. Friedman was engaged this morning in looking over the stock with the intention of getting it out, but could not find out what the loss would be. He could not place it anywhere between \$5,000 and \$25,000.

Glaser Brothers, who occupy the store west of the Malinckrodt, suffered a loss of \$1,000.

The Leath Jeans Clothing Co. suffered to the extent of \$1,500 by smoke and water.

The store of the New York Stock Exchange, on the second floor and in the basement, are stored large quantities of gold and water did great damage and smoke ruined these.

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The store of the New York Stock Exchange, on the second floor and in the basement, are stored large quantities of gold and water did great damage and smoke ruined these.

The smoke turns the glass yellow and the water on the white goods

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.

TERMS.

Daily—Per Copy 1 Cent
Sunday—Per Copy 5 Cents
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Daily—Per Week (Six Days) 6 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Week 10 Cents
Daily—Per Month (Week Days) 26 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month 45 Cents

BY MAIL.

Daily—Per Month 26 Cents
Sunday—Per Month 20 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month 45 Cents
Daily—Per Annum \$3 12
Sunday—Per Annum 2 00
Daily and Sunday—Per Annum 5 12
Part of a year in proportion.

Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
815 Olive street,
St. Louis, Mo.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms 4085
Business Office 4084

Eastern office, 45 Tribune Building, New York.
Chicago office, 460 The Stock Exchange.
S. C. Backwith, Agent Foreign Advertising.

The POST-DISPATCH will accept advertising upon the distinct guarantee that its average city circulation, daily and Sunday, is greater than that of the *Globe-Democrat* and *Republic* combined.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA—Liputians.
FRANCIS—French Opera.
BAGAN—Theatrical Mansions.
HAVLINS—Slaves of Gold.
HOPKINS—Continuous Show.
STANDARD—Gus Hill's Novelties.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

HAVLINS—Slaves of Gold.
HOPKINS—Continuous Show.

SUGAR TRUST MINIONS.

With a yawning deficit and a Treasury that has just escaped bankruptcy by craven submission to a hard bargain driven by usurers, the United States Senate has voted to the sugar planters a bounty of \$5,000,000 which may reach \$8,000,000.

Knowing that the steal could not pass on its merits, the Senate, by a vote of 46 to 20, attached it to an appropriation bill, so as to coerce the House. The Sugar Trust favors this bounty.

This same Senate has refused to permit even a vote on the repeal of the sugar differential, though the leading countries of Europe are boycotting our products on account of it, thus making heavier the burden that weighs down American farmers. The Sugar Trust opposes the repeal of the differential.

When the Sugar Trust has no further business for this Senate to do its members will be permitted to go home.

HEALTH AND FILTH.

The mild weather of the past few days has cleared the streets of snow and ice and has, in that respect, been a blessing. It has helped out the Street Department and put the streets in a condition in which they can be cleaned with comparative ease.

But it is the precursor of warmer weather, when every precaution will be needed to preserve the public health. Disease-breeding germs which lie dormant during the cold weather will appear in every dirt heap. The air will be polluted by miasma arising from every unclean pool. If the streets are not thoroughly cleaned and kept clean the inevitable consequence will be felt in sickness and death, for health and life cannot co-exist.

The loose methods in vogue for the past few months will not answer now. The Street Cleaning Department must act with vigor. There is money enough provided for the purpose if it is properly expended. Several years ago, when less money was appropriated, the streets were kept in a better condition than now.

The department must do its duty in this matter. Clean the streets.

MAKING COTTON-GROWING PROFITABLE.

Col. J. R. Godwin, President of the Tennessee Cotton Growers' Association, in a series of articles in the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, is advocating the combination of all the cotton growers of the South to regulate the production of cotton and thus maintain the price at a profit.

Col. Godwin presents figures to show that the cotton growers of the South are producing too much cotton, and that they are glutting the market to such an extent that the price will fall below the cost of production.

This may be true, but Col. Godwin's remedy is not practicable. It would be impossible to unite all the cotton growers in a combination to regulate production, and if they could be so united it would be impossible to make the combination effectual. Even if it were possible it is doubtful if a combination would be advisable.

The production of cotton, like the production of everything else, is governed by an inexorable economic law. It is regulated by the profit in its cultivation. As long as cotton is a profitable crop it will be produced in large quantities. As soon as the price falls below, or near to the cost of production, its production will be checked. No combination can prevent the operation of this law.

But Col. Godwin's advice taken individually is good. Every planter in the South should act upon it and adjust his production of cotton to the existing situation. It is useless for the Southern planters to try to force up the price of cotton, which the law of supply and demand, joined to artificial causes, has steadily forced down. With cotton at 5 cents it is no longer wise to raise cotton alone. Planters should diversify their crops,

raise all their food supplies and make cotton their money crop.

By thus facing the situation and intelligently dealing with it, the Southern cotton growers may soon master present discouraging conditions.

The newspaper having the largest city circulation is the people's natural medium for making known their wants. That the people understand this is shown by the rapid increase of the Post-Dispatch's "Want Ads." In the last Sunday Post-Dispatch there were five columns more of small "Want ads" than in the corresponding Sunday of 1884. The Sunday Post-Dispatch had 1,229 of them and the Sunday Republic had 455.

THE SALE OF FRANCHISES.

The bill introduced in the Council last night by Councilman Gast providing for the sale to the highest bidders of all public franchises hereafter granted by the city should receive the prompt approval of both branches of the Municipal Assembly.

The principle it embodies is so clearly just and so strictly in accordance with sound business policy that it seems needful to defend it. Its purpose is to secure to the people of the city their rights in the streets and alleys and a fair interest in the values accruing to public franchises from the growth and prosperity of the city.

It takes nothing from the holders of franchises to which they are justly entitled. It simply provides that just compensation shall be given the municipality for privileges granted. It cuts off the opportunity to obtain favors by corrupt bargain and sale which under the present system has turned into the coffers of individuals and corporations millions of dollars rightfully belonging to the people.

No citizen or municipal legislator who is free to consult the public welfare can oppose the competitive system of dispensing of franchise privileges. There is no ground of opposition except the hope of personal profit in the continuance of a vicious system.

The adoption of the policy embodied in this measure will mark a long step towards the purification of municipal government and the solution of the problem of raising revenue for public improvements without overburdening taxpayers.

THE BOUNTY FOLLY.

The pernicious effect of bounty legislation is strikingly illustrated in the experience through which Germany, France and Austria are passing.

All of these countries placed exportation on beet sugar. Under the stimulus of these bounties the production of beet sugar was greatly increased. Vast tracts of land formerly used for the production of cereals were devoted to beet cultivation. Manufactories of beet sugar employing thousands of persons were established. The result was over-production and the reduction of prices.

When the governments of Germany, France and Austria found the bounties attempted to reduce them, but were confronted by powerful "vested" interests.

The farmers and manufacturers, with their allied exporters, protested that the ruin of thousands would follow the abolition or reduction of the bounties.

Not content with preventing the reduction of the bounties, the beneficiaries demanded that they be increased. Prices were so reduced by over-production and competition, they asserted, that increased bounties were necessary to avert ruin.

There has been a practical agreement between the three governments to equalize the bounties, but the matter of accident makes them none the less faithful to the Boss.

There ought to be enough young men in the New York 400 to raise the cry of "American heiresses for Americans!" but every duke of them is dumb.

By declining to be "at home" to the members with schemes the eye of Speaker Crip can be of great value to the country for the next few days.

Secretaries Gresham, Morton and Smith are said to have opposed the bond issue, but they utilized the soft pedal in filing their protests.

Why should the employees of Congress have a month's extra pay while so many people are compelled to worry along with no pay at all?

If St. Louis' greatest commercial rival owned the bridge arbitrary it could hardly be more damaging to the business of the city.

In Chicago the talk is not only of transfers but of 3-cent fares, and it looks as if both may be brought about.

The Senate has made a sugar test of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Where are the Cheers?

From the New York World.

The test of devotion comes with adverse days, and the President has a faithful friend in the Richmond Times. Under the heading, "Mr. Cleveland's Great Act" this paper proposes "three cheers for Grover Cleveland" because he "was able to draw the powerful potencies of finance into operation with him for his country's salvation."

As these powerful potencies of finance have cleared something like ten millions of profit out of the country's salvation the "draw" seems to have been the other way. At any rate, we hear no report to the call for three cheers.

Paying the Fiddler.

From the San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

The taxpayers of the country are paying the fiddler, while incompetency eats up the national resources.

Appeal to Mind.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

O, all-pervading mud! If thou art what became our gran'ther Adam; Art what was formed into a man, If thou art the form of man once more; Pray take the human shape and powers, Assume thy human form again; And, having thus appeared, move on!

Keep me, O Lord, and show thyself no more, Laying thy dust at last in some remote And undiscovered wilderness, from which

and needless tearing up of the streets and save subsequent applicants from the exactions of monopoly. The subway matter is in progress of settlement and it should be settled now.

All indications now point to a satisfactory solution of the problem of the Circuit and Criminal Courts of St. Louis. Senator Klein's bill is practically that offered and urged by the Bar Association, the essential point of that being preserved. An increase in the number of judges is provided for, besides the rotation system by which the Circuit Judges are to preside by turns in the Criminal Courts. The adoption of this measure will be a happy settlement of a very important question. The Democratic majority in the Senate did wisely to heed the admonition of the Post-Dispatch and retire gracefully from an untenable position. By their action the Democrats of Missouri have gained prestige which came near being forfeited to their opponents.

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ANTI-BRIBERY BILL KILLED.

Parliamentary Juggling in the Missouri Legislature.

BY ORDER OF THE LOBBY.

The House Journal Manipulated at the Demand of the Republican Caucus.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—In the House to-day the Julian anti-bribery bill was taken off the calendar and summarily killed by an extraordinary parliamentary trick. The House voted yesterday at the request of Mr. Drabell to refrain from clinching the vote against consideration of the militia bill, and allowed the measure to lie over for three days, but this morning took up the militia bill and ruthlessly killed it in order to get at the anti-bribery bill, which came off the calendar on the calendar. The motion to reconsider the anti-bribery bill was then hastily put and carried, and a precedent having already been established in the House, waited three days before clinching the vote on the militia bill. This was done on the understanding that the anti-bribery bill would pass on its merits. Mr. Julian protested that the bill should be voted on over three days after having been referred, an arrangement, but Mr. Russell ruled that the journal showed that the anti-bribery bill had been killed yesterday. This was a fine instance of an apparent manipulation of the journal to fit the caucus action of the majority.

ANTI-BRIBERY BILL REMOVED.

In the Senate the Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported adversely the joint and concurrent resolution for the submission of an amendment providing for the removal of the anti-bribery bill from the calendar. Chairman Morrissey moved its indefinite postponement. Senators Pears, Harrison and the urideman scored Morrissey for his timidity and wanted the bill pinned on the calendar.

Tunnell said it gave him a pain to hear Senator talk about railroading the measure through the Senate, when it required three hours to do it.

Goodgoonts declared that Sedalia had no string to him, although he voted to submit the bill to the Senate. The bill, on Feb. 14, was declared lost, and the resolution goes on the calendar. The vote to indefinitely postpone was:

Ballard,	Sesher.
Pleaske,	Tunnell.
McClinic,	Wittman.
Morrissey,	Yeaster—14.
Mott,	
Powers,	
Reed,	
Shay,	
Goodgoonts,	Morton.
Harrison,	Orchard.
Lambert,	Peas.
Lyman,	Pear.
Madison,	Wurdecker—14.
McLent.	
Lancaster,	
Love,	O'Bannon.
Brester,	
Kemish,	
Walker.	NOT VOTING.

ST. LOUIS BUILDERS.

Their Proposition to Shut Out "Material Men" Not Favored.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—The delegation from the St. Louis Builders' Exchange was given a hearing last night before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the Builders' Exchange bill, shutting out the "material men" from the provisions of the mechanics' lien law. The committee, particularly of Senators Yeaster and Orchard, was almost hostile throughout the session; and the builders left without much hope that the measure would be passed. The drift of opinion in the committee seemed to be that such an amendment to the law should shut out dealers in materials from the mechanics' lien law, and that many so-called material men are in favor of such contraction of the field that they will be sure of getting the most out of recourse to suits to enforce their liens.

After the session of the committee the builders entertained a number of members and friends in the parlor of Mr. McLean's hotel. They were honored with the presence of the Governor, Col. Crisp, General Pre Tem, Dunn, Representatives Drabell, O'Reilly, Yeaster and Lane; O'Connell, Baker and other members of the committee made strong arguments, and recited cases in point to show that the bill would not affect the contractors who had exchanged for an interview, providing I am able to induce you to join one of our temperance divisions in this place, I will be ready to conduct you to it with me, lecturing in the temperance cause."

Sullivan sent word from his room in the St. James Hotel that he would grant Chandon a hearing, but the big fellow failed to come in.

On this matter of a temperance deal with Sullivan, Col. Chandon declares that the hoodoo will be broken, and the hoodoo will be greeted everywhere with crowded houses.

There are thousands of respectable people in the country who would be glad of an opportunity to see Sullivan in his semi-vaudeville, semi-boxing shows. Just think of the hoodoo, the hoodoo, the hoodoo, the mantle of respectability, and you at once sniff off the tough sport and the hoodoo.

He made it possible for ladies to see him. "I would like to see him, but he makes me mind you, unless he honestly took the pluck. Let him do that and Sam Jones would be small potatoes compared to him on the question of filling houses."

WILL ENTER NEW YORK.

A Chicago Department House to Establish a Get-to-Get-to.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The certificate of incorporation of the Siegel Construction Co. has been filed in the office of the County Clerk. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into 10,000 shares. It is organized to buy, sell, and improve lands and buildings in the city of New York, and to construct, rent and let buildings.

All the St. Louis Senators were against the bill, but Mr. Mott, who was in attendance upon Senator O'Bannon, was absent from the room when the vote was taken. It is now probable that the other two will be allowed to die of inanition. The first, No. 26, provided for capitalization up to \$100,000, and No. 36, provided that in case where one company absorbed by another the total capital stock and all franchise privileges should remain intact, the new company, the absorbing company, in view of the fact that a valuable fellow-servant measure (Senate Bill 18) was side-tracked and never was introduced, the St. Louis and Lexington Railroad Company substituted the bill of the consolidation measure is looked upon as a little remarkable, but no one hereabout has any objection to it, except that all the St. Louis Senators declared it such a law would be a detriment to their constituents and the other members thought it important to pass it over their objections, even if they could have done so, which is doubtful.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 27.—By a vote of 20 to 19 the anti-bribery bill was passed its third reading in the House.

The House also passed a mortgage exemption bill, which was provided for the deduction of \$1,000, more than indicated from the amounts for which property is assessed.

The Senate has passed a bill striking out the section of the statutes which provides that an employee could not recover damages for injuries sustained in obeying an order given him by his employer, unless it further provided that there could be no recovery for damages resulting from the incompetency of another employee where no one, in writing, of such incompetency had

not been served on the company or employer.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 27.—The bill has passed the house as follows: To give the Circuit Court the power of removing Mayors and Police Judges if guilty of corruption, to enforce the laws; to cure defective acts of the legislature; to provide for the redemption of lands forfeited to the State; to enlarge within its scope the law on embezzlement; to repeal the anti-liquor law in Michigan; and repealing section 40 of the digest was introduced by Senator TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.—In the Senate yesterday seventy-one bills were passed, but none of them were of note. Among them was the House bill, which is unlawful to sell pools upon any horse race, and a conditional nomination, except within the enclosure of a race track. It also makes it a felony to accept compensation for a vote of the legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—The Senate devoted the whole day yesterday to a discussion of Wilson-McKinley contested election and its action. The House refused to reconvene to consider the bill.

An amendment was adopted providing that in the case of a political campaign, when a candidate has been elected, a retraction shall be made before the day of election.

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THE STREETS ARE CLEANER.

But Few Thanks Are Due to the
Street Department.

NEGLECTED THOROUGHFARE.

Unless Advantage Is Taken of the Present Weather Another Horrible Condition of Affairs May Occur.

The genial warmth of the sun and the balmy spring weather of the last few days have very materially aided the street-cleaning department. Many highways of the city can now be crossed without wading through mud.

The share of the street-cleaning department in bringing about this result is shown by the following enumeration of the forces at work on Saturday and on Monday in cleaning telford and macadam street cross-roads.

In the Southern District, extending northward to Lafayette avenue, the main thoroughfare, twenty-one men, besides four teams, at work on Saturday, 206 men and about fifteen men on Monday.

In the Central District, there were twenty-four men, six carts and one team at work on Saturday; fifty men and about five carts on Monday.

In the Northern District, extending northward of Carr street, forty-four men and two carts were at work on Saturday; eighty-nine men and five carts on Monday.

There are over 400 miles of improved streets in this portion of the city.

On the best-paved streets, the sun's rays have succeeded in drying up the mud in places, leaving mud-crusts.

The mud lies too deep to yield to the natural agents of women and children still clinging to the mud-crusts.

Anxiously we wait for a crossing where their garments will not be stained.

The mud is not gone. It is, however, still waiting for the first spring rain.

It is, apparently, a whole winter's accumulation on many streets. Franklin avenue, as far down as Seventh street, is covered with several inches of dirt, though the excellent pavement would enable a steam-engine to do its best work. Unless the drivers are cleaned up, the mud-crusts will be in as much as any time during the last month.

NEGLECTED THOROUGHFARE.

In speaking on Saturday, of what the street-cleaning department was aiming to accomplish, Capt. Mackindall said that his special desire was to make the office-building districts presentable and the neighborhood of Union Station as presentable as possible. He evidently had planned out of his calculations.

Pine street, between eighteenth and Twelfth streets, is one of the most neglected thoroughfares in the city. There

are no car-trucks to interfere with vehicular traffic, and the pavement is poor. It has presented a disgraceful spectacle for a fortnight. Small ice and ice-lay untouched by the passing carriages spread it over almost the entire area. The slush has got the ground up with all kinds of filth until the ground is covered, saving a few feet in the center of the roadway, is covered with a black, disease-breeding slime.

ATCHISON FINANCES.

Plan for the Reorganization of the Railroad.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The joint reorganization committee of the Atchison Railroad has reached a conclusion upon the main points of the reorganization plan, which provides that \$10 assessments will be levied on the common stock, and \$4 on the second mortgage bonds, for each an equivalent which will be given in preferred stock.

The existing stock will be reorganized for 75 per cent in new bonds or 40 per cent in preferred stock. The bonds preferred will be given at 12 per cent and the stock will be given at 12 per cent.

The defaulted bonds of the St. Louis and San Francisco, the Colorado and St. Paul and Atlantic and Pacific will be taken up, and new bonds and preferred stock at prices ranging from 25 to 30 per cent. The new stock will be issued under the terms of \$102,000,000 in new stock, \$75,000,000 in preferred stock, \$35,000,000 in prior bond, \$20,000,000 in general mortgage and \$50,000,000 of adjustment 5 per cent.

THE CARNEGIE PLAN.

Non-Union Men Housed at the Tudor Works.

The Tudor Iron Company, East St. Louis, appears determined to operate its plant for the East Side, regardless of the strike for the reorganization of the stockholders.

Preparations are being made to house and feed a large number of non-union men on the Carnegie plan. According to the statement of Manager T. A. Hanpeter, the Tudor Works at the works is to be turned into a boarding house for the emigrants. Forty beds have been put in the shop and a dietary department is to be established.

Manager Hanpeter claims that new men are arriving daily from Pittsburg, and the company has engaged an agent to employ them. The important men come in two or three at a time, and it is claimed that the plan to operate the works will soon be quartered at the plant. Many men have been drawn new men arrive yesterday and last night, and they will be put to work when the bar mill is ready.

When the bar mill was arrested last week, the charge of coming in in the assault committee in the Short Line room on site non-union men on the works appeared before Justice Wilson at 9 a.m. and was discharged for want of prosecution.

President T. A. Mysenberg has procured warrants in Belleville against Aldermen Samuel Morris, Charles Carpenter, and William Walsh, charging them with attempting to assault several non-union men at the works. Including Carpenter, the four men grow out of the affair at the City Park, when Hodgkin was examined on the charge against him and was held for the grand-jury.

SIX COTTAGES DESTROYED.

Child Also Burned in a Pitman Grove Fire.

PITMAN GROVE, N. J., Feb. 27.—A fire was caused by the explosion of a coal oil stove, started in the residence of John Kerschner on Welfare Avenue at 9 o'clock this morning. Before the flames were got under control six cottages were totally destroyed and as many more badly damaged. Seven houses had to be pulled down to prevent the spread of the flames. The fire would have been started by Kerschner's children, a baby a year old, who was badly burned. It will probably die.

LAUGHED AT THE JURY.

Cherokee Bill Found Guilty of Murder.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 27.—Cherokee Bill, the morning when the jury in the United States Court returned a verdict of guilty of murder against him.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27, 1895.

The report that the Russian Government had sold 100,000,000 of grain had some foundation, as it was stated, that the grain was not exclusively from the grain produced by the state, but from time to time quantities of grain were imported into the market. These purchases are not limited to the market, but are made by the Government in this, excepting that the Government buys directly from the growers.

Large quantities of wheat from Portland, Oregon, arrived in New York three months ago. The wheat was extraordinary, and the New York wheat market is about the highest wheat market in the country.

For the first time in its history, Minnesota raised a surplus of corn and sold to the market. The corn was not to be had at 20¢ per bushel, but would pay better.

Two days ago an immense amount of good wheat was imported from Australia, indicating a good crop in that country.

Latest postal advice from Australia indicates that the crop of wheat is slightly damaged by a severe frost.

Trade with Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and land from Germany, were on a scale of about \$8,000,000 per month.

Cable acceptance on wheat large this morning from both the United Kingdom and Continent.

Recent reports from Italy indicate that the general agricultural output is fair.

Trade with Australia and New Zealand is good.

Wheat plant, especially as it is in the market, and it will be some time before we can withstand the cold weather we are likely to have.

Large quantities of wheat from Australia, India, and the United States were imported into the market, and there was a great demand for wheat, but prices were stiff.

For No. 2 was 30¢ per bushel, and the market was advanced, and the price of wheat was 25¢ per bushel.

Trade with Australia.

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SEE SIMON TEINER. **R**EDUCED RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS. 210 N. 4th St., Branch, 1807 Market St.

CITY NEWS.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 84 Pine.

Dr. E. C. Chase, Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$2.

PLEAS FOR TEMPTED GIRLS.

Touching Addresses by Mrs. Otto and Sister Estelle.

The address of Mrs. M. E. Otto at the rescue work mass meeting in Centenary Church Tuesday, advocating the raising of the age of consent, was a strong plea for the saving of girls. She said the petition to the Legislature should ask for a charge from 14 to 18 years, instead of 16 to 18. The petition that a girl of 14 may sell her virtue, but not her soul is ruling many. A mother whose 14-year-old daughter is getting away cannot get her home according to this. This is frightful. Girls between 14 and 18 years most need a mother and they rarely find after marriage.

Mrs. Otto told in brief of the sights she sees in the saloons. Sister Estelle made a speech to the right and wrong of some made in the cause of humanity and not out of curiosity. The petition for the raising of the age of consent was numerously signed.

SMALL-POX PATIENTS.

The Iron Mountain Road Cannot Be Compelled to Carry Them.

Health Commissioner Horner asked City Counselor Marshall whether the city had a right to compel the Iron Mountain Railway to haul small-pox patients to the city station. Marshall said that the railroads were to be derelict in its duty to the public to permit anyone suspected to be suffering from a contagious disease to ride on its regular trains and he knows of no right to do so. A railroad company to furnish special trains.

Two new cases were reported Tuesday afternoon. Sarah, a woman, from 1111 Lindbergh, William Lovett, white, southwest corner Main and Elm streets.

Vaccine physicians will vaccinate publicly from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. at the District police station, 404 Easton avenue, and as usual at the regular vaccination station, 1121 Market street, from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

CHEAPER ICE.

City Contracts Let This Year at a Great Reduction.

The severe winter will, if indications fall not, make ice much cheaper next summer than it was last. The city ice contracts were let at a big reduction.

The retail deliveries to the city offices and scales etc., were awarded to the Muckerman Ice Co. of St. Louis. The same company got the contract last year at \$4.30 a ton. The O'Connell Ice Co. got the contracts to furnish ice to the city institutions at \$4.40 a ton. The O'Connell Co. was likewise the successful bidder for these contracts in 1894 at the price of \$3.95 for a part and \$3.75 for the remainder of the public institutions.

MARTIN SWEENEY'S MANIA.

Killed One Man and Was Looking for Other Victims.

Martin Sweeney, 30, told two policemen on Broadway and Olive streets at 1:30 a. m. that he had killed a man named John Brown at the Water Works and that if other persons did not stop bothering him he would kill them also. There was a faraway look in Sweeney's eye, which caused the police to refer him to the Courts, and as there was no report of a murder from the Water Works. He was held for examination by Chief Dispensary Physician. He lives at 463 Florissant avenue.

COLORED COACHMEN FIGHT.

Thomas Fetter Struck John McArthur With a Shovel.

Thomas Fetter, colored coachman for Joe Swope of 3422 Chestnut street, and John McArthur, also colored, coachman for Mr. Hirschberg of 3428 Chestnut street, fought Thursday afternoon in the rear of Swope's stable, and McArthur was struck so severely that he was unable to stand. Fetter locked up to await the result of the injuries to McArthur, who is at the City Hospital. The trouble was due to McArthur's desire to leave Swope's stable at Fetter's order.

John Belinger Wanted at Home.

Carrie Belinger of 780 West Superior street, Chicago, Ill., writes the police for information concerning her son, who left home six or seven years ago and was in St. Louis under the name of Baker. His mother is very very anxious about him.

Stoned a Saloon.

An unknown man hurled a stone through the window of Schuhkogel's saloon on South Broadway, 18th and 19th. The proprietor fired three shots at him. Trouble over the payment for drinks is supposed to have caused the trouble.

Democratic Candidate Withdraws.

John Courtney, Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates in the Twenty-second Ward, notified Recorder Higgins of his withdrawal. The ward now has no candidate.

Brother Prosecuted Brother.

Ernest Woodruff swore out a warrant against his brother, Claiborne, charging assault to him. Claiborne shot his brother in a family quarrel on Nov. 4 last.

Question Discussed.

Mr. I. H. Lionberger addressed the Office Men's Club Tuesday night on the currency question. He advocated a gold standard. A discussion of the silver question followed.

Knifed at a Political Meeting.

Shaw Dove, colored, aged 28, was cut in the face by a negro named Carter at a political meeting at Union Hall last night. Dove was sent to the City Hospital.

Robbed at Ball.

Michael Meyers, 224 South Second street, claims he was robbed of a \$50 watch at the Theatrical Mechanical Association's ball Tuesday night.

"Scratch my Back"

Is the cry of thousands afflicted with distressing irritations of the skin, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a warm bath with

Cuticura V. SOAP.

and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sold throughout the world. British agent: Newson, London. Postes Direct & Cheap. See Proprietary, Boston, U. S. A.

GREAT DOBBINS IS OUT OF IT.

The Croker Horse Will Not Race in England.

HE CANNOT STAND TRAINING

Was to Have Started for the Chester and Ascot Gold Cup, But Will Have to Be Withdrawn.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Richard Croker, who is still wintering at Rock ledge, Fla., received a letter from Hardy Campbell, his trainer, who has charge of the Croker-Dwyer string in England, saying it will be impossible for Dobbin to stand training. The son of Thora was injured in his off course at Gravesend last fall, and has not since

been able to stand. The horse is now 14 years old and stands 15 hands. The Croker-Dwyer string is the only one that has not been able to stand training.

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